

BARRE DAILY TIMES

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1918.

Entered at the Postoffice at Barre as Second-Class Mail Matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 One year by mail \$2.00
 Six months by mail \$1.25
 One month by mail \$0.20
 Single copy 1 cent

Published Every Week-Day Afternoon by
 THE BARRE DAILY TIMES, INC.
 Frank E. Langley, Publisher

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
 The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published therein.

About everything else has happened to Petrograd, so the experience of being evacuated will perhaps come as a matter of course.

The question whether Rutland women want to vote was answered in the affirmative on Tuesday when 92 per cent of the registered women went to the polls and voted.

Burlington, which has about all the shipping the state of Vermont possesses and the largest city, as well, was third in enlistment to the U. S. shipbuilding reserve, being outranked by the inland towns of Rutland and Barre. Apparently Burlington did not live up to its possibilities as a shipping center and the largest center of population in the state. One is almost inclined to believe that which the Burlington News attempts to deny—that Burlington people are too busy clipping their coupons to spend their time in building ships for the government.

It may be a stimulus to patriotism for President Wilson to stand up in a Washington theatre and address the audience on subjects pertaining to the war; but we are inclined to doubt the wisdom of permitting such a thing to take place. We are reminded of what happened in another theatre in Washington when war was on and when rancor had spread through the minds of people in the United States. We had a martyred president even though President Lincoln did not thrust himself upon the public gaze of the audience but kept to the seduction of his box. Now when there is an element at large and bitterly opposed to the president and willing to do anything to injure the United States, it would be a reasonable exercise of prudence for the chief executive of the nation to be better safeguarded than to be permitted to stand in a theatre box and address an audience assembled from all walks of life and without discrimination as to the sale of tickets.

The American people, along with the whole allied world (we don't know whether to count Russia in or not), will express the fervent hope that Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, was telling the exact fact when he stated in a Parliament speech that the allies are sinking German submarines as fast as the boats are being turned out; that is, they are not allowing Germany's supply of undersea boats to increase. If that is being accomplished at the present time, it may not be too much to expect that the trend toward the allied cause will be even better as the days proceed inasmuch as the facilities for fighting the submarines are constantly growing in strength and efficiency. Granting that the statement of Sir Eric Geddes was founded on fact and granted, also, that the American war-bearing strength is getting into its stride, there will be reason to believe the statement of another British official several weeks ago, to the effect that by August of 1918 the sharpness of the submarine's sting will be eliminated.

THE CASUALTY LIST.

When we read of the casualties sustained by the British on the western front we are inclined to marvel that such large numbers of men could have been put out of action during comparatively quiet times in actual warfare; yet when we learn that 330 Americans have been listed among the casualties in the brief time the American expeditionary forces have been on the front line and with nothing like an offensive delivered by them or sustained by them, it is easier to understand how the British casualties mount up into the thousands every month. Of course, the greater portion of the British casualties, as well as of the American, are of men only wounded and some of them only slightly wounded too; and it is not to be considered that the American army is going through the process of attrition in a rapid fashion. Of the 330 casualties sustained by the Pershing forces only 43 were down on the list as dead, the great majority being wounded. To be wounded means that a man may have had a bullet pierce his body or it may mean a mere scratch from a chance piece of shrapnel. Therefore, if report comes from France that your relatives or friends are on the list of the wounded it should not be immediately assumed that they have received their death wound. As a matter of fact, it may be that the wounded are merely incapacitated for a few days or a week or two; they are retired from the battle line and sent to the hospital in order to avoid the danger of infection as well as to secure the advantages of best treatment under favorable conditions. The casualty list does not necessarily mean the windrow of the grim reaper himself. So, while there naturally will be apprehension, the people at home should carry the hope always that the wounds are not as bad as the ominousness of the official announcement would seem to indicate. It should be borne in mind, too, that the wounded men are being given the best treatment that the medical profession affords and they are being tenderly cared for by brave and trained nurses, who

have volunteered for the service through patriotic motives and through broad sympathies with humanity.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE TRIED IN VERMONT.

Taken throughout the state as a whole, the initial appearance of women in local elections may be considered a successful experiment both as to the number of registered women who exercised the right of franchise and as to their adaptability to the unusual experience. In some of the towns, where there was a fairly large registration of women there was not a correspondingly large number of women at the polls, the effort to get them to register not having been followed up by a purpose to get them to vote, the women, of course, not showing enough interest to go to the polls of their own volition. In other places, notably the larger centers of population, there was a surprisingly large women's vote, far better than among the men in those same communities; and they conducted their part of the town meetings in expeditious and intelligent fashion. If the various reports are to be taken for their face value. In a few places the overthrow of license may be in large part ascribed to the introduction of this new element in the voting strength of the separate communities, probably Burlington and St. Albans being the most notable examples of this influence. But the results attained are not so much the gauge of the success of women's suffrage as is the proportion of representation of women at the polls, the measure of interest shown by the voters. In this latter respect the trial of women's suffrage will be counted as a success in the larger places where the propaganda of women registration had its most forceful drive; and it is to be expected that a continuation of the drive to get the women taxpayers into the ranks of the voters in the smaller towns will bring a relatively large number of women into the exercise of the franchise.

WELCOME TO VERMONT'S SEVENTH CITY.

The six other municipalities of Vermont, including that most ancient of cities—Vergennes—will extend a hearty welcome to the newcomer into their midst, the city of Newport in Orleans county. The city of Newport, located on the southern shore of Lake Memphremagog in the state's northern tier of towns, is an ambitious youngster for its size, being somewhat smaller than several villages in the state which stick to their old-time form of government; but notwithstanding its size it has a considerable amount of the go-ahead spirit. Newport in peace times embraces less than 5,000 people, the city lines being drawn about the former villages of Newport and West Derby, together with a small territory in the towns of Newport and Derby. Those who have visited the locality know how beautifully Newport is situated on the great lake, which has its chief area in Canada but which projects quite a distance into Vermont. In addition to having this lake, Newport has better railroad accommodations than many a larger city, being on the Canadian Pacific and the Boston & Maine railroads and being, therefore, quite an important railroad center. It lost one of its distinguishing features when the customs collecting district was discontinued but it is bravely trying to overcome that handicap and is showing, furthermore, considerable public spirit in new enterprises already carried out or projected. It has no daily paper but it has a long-established weekly journal, whose editor is sufficiently affluent so that he can take annual pilgrimages into Florida to escape the wintry blasts that sweep down the broad expanse of the lake. It has five churches and the usual allotment of secret societies and clubs. Moreover, Newport was the shire town of Orleans county and, of course, will continue to be now that the place has been transformed into a municipality. So there you have an abbreviated outline of the newest city in Vermont, the metropolis of the north, so to speak. Long may it live and broader may the confines of the city grow until in size it approaches the dignity of a real city!

CURRENT COMMENT

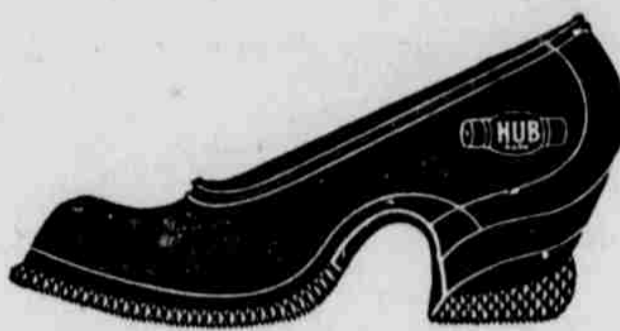
Shipping Losses and New Ships.

So far as shipping losses are concerned the new statement by Sir Eric Geddes is hopeful. In conformity with the policy of secrecy adhered to by the British admiralty it is of course vague, but he is able to give assurance that the trend is steadily improving, despite re-lapses. February was a bad month in comparison with January, but a very good month in comparison with February a year ago, and if March is no worse the trend will still be favorable. It is otherwise with shipbuilding in Great Britain, which according to the first lord of the admiralty, has steadily dropped when it should have increased. He attributes the falling off chiefly to labor troubles, and thinks that men in the yards are not working as if they appreciated that the life of the country depended upon their exertions. But he suggests that the employers also are perhaps not doing all that they could do, and gives warning that the serious unrest which existed in January will have an adverse effect upon completions in later months. There is the further question, of course, not to be answered till ample data are available, whether Great Britain and the allies have consistently since the beginning of the war turned into shipbuilding the full energy which strategy dictated. The total energy of a nation or of an alliance is limited, and what is used up in one way cannot be employed in another. It was fairly clear at an early date that shipping was likely to be a decisive factor in the war, and that unless peace came unexpectedly there could not well be an overproduction of ships. Yet on the whole the magnitude of the expansion needed to be more slowly realized than in the case of guns and shells, and commercial considerations long had a retarding influence. Now the need is fully felt and the de-

THE UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION SAYS: Save one pound of flour per week and our Allies will have bread.

Rubbers

seem to be what you need most now. A pair of rubbers is much less expensive than a doctor.



We are well supplied with nearly all styles and can fit most all styles of shoes.

Better buy them now as we may not have them later as they are very hard to get.

Good line of Rubber Boots.

Rogers' Walk-Over Boot Shop



We're ready with the largest and best selected line of spring samples to take your measure for that new Easter suit. Now is the time. Step in and look them over.

If you're going to save \$10 on an overcoat for next Fall, don't wait, only a very few left.

Special for this week, a good heavy cotton sweater for \$1.95. sizes 38 to 46.

F. H. Rogers & Co.

lay in the British program of which Sir Eric Geddes speaks is a reason the more for pressing American construction with the utmost energy.—Springfield Republican.

Maple Sugar.

Let there be no apprehension on the part of owners of sugar brush of any policy of confiscation of the season's crop by the federal government. Any intimation that such a policy is contemplated is of a piece with the preposterous rumor, current last summer and autumn, to the effect that the government would to the commander household supplies of home-canned food—and undoubtedly springs from the same sinister source. The government is urging the largest possible production of maple sugar, as affording some measure of relief from the annoying scarcity of the cane product; but John T. Cushing—a New Hampshire boy, by the way—states food administrator for Vermont, has received from Mr. Hoover's office in Washington emphatic assurance that "there is no foundation whatever to the story being circulated" with reference to the government's taking over the maple sugar output.

This means, of course, that maple sugar producers are at liberty to go ahead with the season's work, precisely as they always have done, provided they can get the necessary help and materials, such as cans or other containers. Right here, in some instances, comes the apparent rub. It is said that the maple sugar crop this year will be more than ever a gamble. Some makers are still uncertain as to what they will do, while others are resolutely set upon doing a bigger business than ever before. In this connection, the Brattleboro Phoenix states this year's case as concisely as it could be stated. Says the Phoenix: "Making maple sugar is different from most industries. The help has to be on hand when the sap is running and the running of sap depends so much on the weather. For this reason the proposition of engaging help a long way ahead would be a precarious one. Through many years the average time of tapping is about March 20, although in some years trees have been tapped in February. In some seasons the run of sap is all over in two weeks, while in others it lasts six weeks. With the uncertainty as pronounced as that it is impossible to make preparations very far ahead. One thing in favor of this maple sugar crop is the cold winter. For a successful season there must be plenty of frost in the ground and although the snow has been heavy and has remained all winter, the cold has been so intense that there is probably enough frost."

The demand for maple sugar making

MABEL SYRUP'S COLYUM

"To have a lively and not a stolid countenance."—Truth of Intercourse.

"The time has come to conquer or submit. For us there is but one choice. We have made it."—President Wilson.

Every Wedding Should Have at Least One.

On Feb. 20 at the Presbyterian manse was the occasion of an impressive ceremony when Mr. Edwin H. Thompson of Newbury and Miss Phemie E. Welch of Groton were united in holy wedlock. The ever popular Episcopal form of marriage was used.—From a nuptial heart-throb in the Bradford Opinion.

In Flanders' Fields.

In Flanders fields the poppies blow Between the crosses, row on row, That mark our place, and in the sky The larks, still bravely singing, fly. Scarce heard amidst the guns below. We are dead: Short days ago We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow, Loved and were loved, and now we lie In Flanders' fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe. To you from falling hands we throw The torch—be yours to hold it high; If ye break faith with us who die, We shall not sleep, though poppies grow In Flanders' fields.

—Capt. John McRae.

Commercial candor in Ludlow: "I am too busy or lazy to see every load of coal or wood delivered. Customers are invited to inspect same when delivered." E. A. Howe.

Why This Discrimination?

The shackles of women are falling off. Just listen! All women who have taken the freeman's oath and are 21 years old can vote on the school question. All women who pay taxes in town have the same right to vote as the men. They are requested not to smoke or chew tobacco during the meeting.—Newbury item.

Green Mountain Echoes.

Who gathered sap Monday, Feb. 25? Cornish item.

The fierce southwest wind of Tuesday trimmed off the dead limbs.—Weston item.

Patches of green grass can now be seen, even the birds are returning.—North Hyde Park item.

Ruth Manning has finished work for Mrs. B. E. Wheeler and we will tell the rest next week.—McKinstry Hill item.

Two of our local sportsmen went hunting recently and the next day the streets were full of deer.—Proctorville item.

All are waiting to hear from those boys. What a blessing that there is something to look forward to. May they all keep well.—Fitchville item.

The farmers of old Benson are looking ahead to the sugar making time with ecstasy.—Benson item.

The smokers arrived and Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Johnson were given a reception at Moore's hall Tuesday evening.—Plymouth item.

A seeker after useful knowledge asked one of our most skillful gardeners recently: "If I should raise a lot of egg plants this summer would it help out my egg supply?"—Charlestown item.

They are entertaining the mumps at Joe Marcott's.—Holland item.

Don't forget the dog and get him licensed, as we don't want Henry or John to make bologna of him.—Fitchville item.

A large section of the roof of the old pig pen at Glendower farm was so surprised at the prospect of a thaw that it fainted dead away.—West Newbury item.

Amateurs in the art of snowshoeing should provide themselves with a compass and a map of the country before starting out for exercise and fresh air, for it startles the citizens of this quiet burg to have one of their neighbors call at the door with inquiries as to their whereabouts.—Dummerston item.

TO THE FLAG.

(Tune: "Ellsworth Is No More.") Float above us, stately banner, Spread your folds on high, We, your sons, have sworn to honor, For you to do or die.

Chorus. Strike, Freeman, Or fall, Union. Nor shield thy sword again, Until freedom is triumphant, And Autocracy's slain.

We, your sons, have sworn to shield you, With our latest breath, Stand between you and all danger, Liberty or death.

Chorus. We will gather from each valley, And from every hill,



There is something ahead for each one of us. Largely we are now determining what it is.

Start a savings account here, add to it regularly and watch it grow, plus its interest earnings.

That means nothing but SUCCESS, PROSPERITY and HAPPINESS ahead for you.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO DELAY

QUARRY SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO.

BEN A. EASTMAN, Pres. A. P. ABBOTT, Vice-Pres. C. M. WILLEY, Treas. DIRECTORS—Ben A. Eastman, J. M. Boutwell, W. G. Reynolds, A. P. Abbott, H. F. Cutler, W. E. Allen, E. L. Scott, H. J. M. Jones, D. W. Hooper, H. H. Jackson.

Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company

of Montpelier, Vt.

Age, Eighty-Nine Years

Assets - \$10,235,690.00

Membership - 46,000

Policies written under Mutual or Paid-Up Plan at actual cost—no profit

If you are seeking Insurance, see our Local Agent.

McAllister & Kent

Agents for Barre, Berlin and Orange

swapped the horse for a pound of tea. L. A. Colburn.

There is a fine cradle hole for the fictionist on North Main street, opposite Depot square. For location, see any teamster.

Shocking. Miss Chloe Knapp, well known in Fair Haven, is getting about on her crutches with electricity unknown to many walkers on crutches.—Benson item.

J. S. Lab. M. scribbles us on the Baby Killer and then breaks off: "As two hours' work is more than the kaiser is worth, I will no say any more."

We are so much of the same mind that, for the present, we shall not print the verses.

D. B. R. rises to inquire whether the people who are swatting the new traction franchise use the Washington street line for a sidewalk in the winter.

Among the Vermont towns deciding to remain wet this year are: BARRE and WINEOOSKI.

Tap a Tree—Twice. Put two spouts to the bucket. Two buckets to all big trees—The sturdy Vermont maples Are built to stand the squeeze. M. S.

Business As Usual in the Cradle. Editor, Bellows Falls Times: In regard to Mr. Aiken's seeing two men swapping horses down in the cradle hole, nobody doubts it. But he didn't tell all. They tell me that he crawled down and traded for the two and Uncle Josh helped him get the bronco out, but the other horses and Mr. Aiken kept going down until they met a Chinaman and he



Russell's Week-End Specials

To-day, Friday and Saturday

FREE to The Ladies—15c Cake Turners with every 50c purchase

60c Milk Chocolates, per pound, **43c**

60c Triola Sweets, fruits or creams, lb., **49c**

At Our Soda Fountain

Caramel and Vanilla Ice Cream. Hot Chocolate Fudge and Caramel

Russell's, The Red Cross Pharmacy